

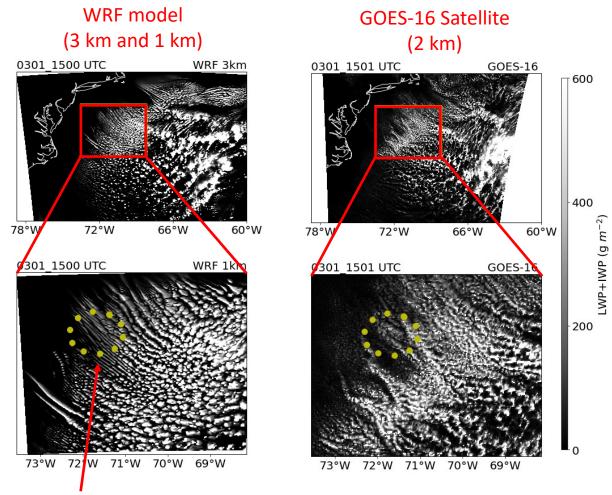
WRF Cloud Resolving Model (CRM) Simulations to Study Mesoscale Cloud Morphology and Organization 1500UTC 03-01-2020

Real-case nested-domain WRF-CRM:

- Domain: 1650x1650 km², 450x450 km²
- Resolution: 3 km, 1 km
- Vertical: 150 layers up to 16 km; 130 layers in the lower 6 km
- Realistic boundary conditions and SST (ERA5, FNL)

Science questions to answer:

- What are the meteorological factors that determine the CAO cloud morphology and control the transition from cloud streets to cellular clouds?
- What are the roles of aerosols and cloud microphysics?



Dropsondes released during 15-16UTC

(Chen et al., in prep)



Idealized WRF Large-Eddy Simulations (LES) for Understanding ACI in the fast-evolving marine boundary layer associated with CAO

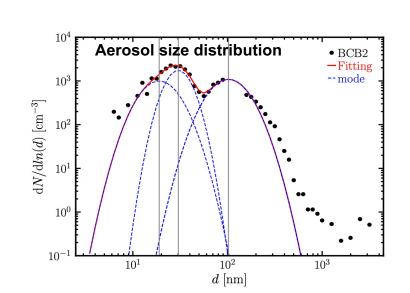
Idealized-case WRF-LES:

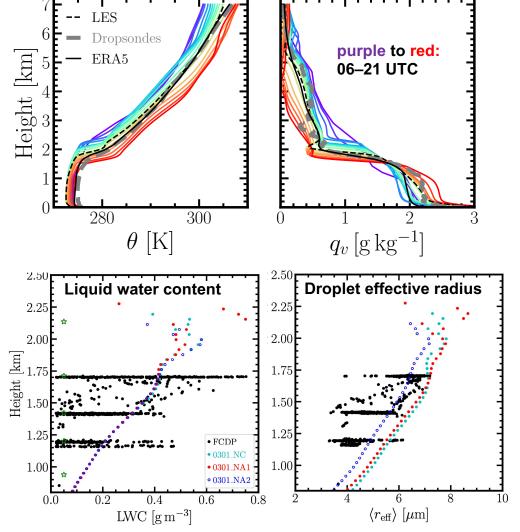
- Domain: 60x60 km² with periodic boundary conditions
- Resolution: 300 m, 152 layers (up to 7 km)
- Meteorological profiles, advective forgings and surface fluxes from ACTIVATE and/or ERA5
- N_a, N_c and other measurements from ACTIVATE

Science objectives:

- Quantify sensitivities of CAO clouds and BL to large-scale forcings
- Study the interactions between aerosols and CAO clouds

(Li et al., 2021a,b)







WRF LES and CRM process-study data available

Idealized-case WRF-LES

- Simulation cases: 28 February, 1 March 2020 (06–21 UTC)
- Sensitivity tests with different large-scale forcings (Li et al., 2021a) and aerosol input (Li et al., 2021b)

Real-case WRF-CRM

- Simulation case: 1 March 2020 (06–00 UTC)
- Sensitivity tests with different boundary conditions (ERA5 and FNL)

WRF output in netcdf

- State variables (T, P/Z, Q, U, V, W)
- Shortwave and longwave radiative fluxes
- Turbulent fluxes, cloud and other hydrometeors
- Every 30 minutes

Welcome collaboration

- Use of the existing simulations
- New process-study cases
- Model intercomparison

Hailong.Wang@pnnl.gov

```
ime, bottom_top, south_north, west_east) ;
        QVAPOR:FieldType = 104;
        QVAPOR: MemoryOrder = "XYZ";
        QVAPOR:description = "Water vapor mixing ratio";
        QVAPOR:units = "kg kg-1";
        QVAPOR:stagger = "" ;
        QVAPOR:coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME";
float QCLOUD(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east);
        QCLOUD:FieldType = 104;
        QCLOUD: MemoryOrder = "XYZ";
        QCLOUD:description = "Cloud water mixing ratio" ;
        QCLOUD:units = "kg kg-1";
        QCLOUD:coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME";
float QRAIN(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east);
        QRAIN:FieldType = 104;
        QRAIN: MemoryOrder = "XYZ";
        ORAIN:description = "Rain water mixing ratio";
        QRAIN:units = "kg kg-1";
       QRAIN:stagger = "" ;
        QRAIN:coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME" ;
float QICE(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east);
        QICE:FieldType = 104;
       QICE:MemoryOrder = "XYZ";
        QICE:description = "Ice mixing ratio";
        QICE:units = "kg kg-1";
        OICE:coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME";
float QSNOW(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east);
        QSNOW:FieldType = 104;
        QSNOW:MemoryOrder = "XYZ";
        QSNOW:description = "Snow mixing ratio";
        QSNOW:units = "kg kg-1";
        QSNOW:stagger = "";
        QSNOW:coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME";
float QGRAUP(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east);
        QGRAUP:FieldType = 104;
        QGRAUP: MemoryOrder = "XYZ" :
        QGRAUP:description = "Graupel mixing ratio";
        OGRAUP:units = "ka ka-1":
        QGRAUP:coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME";
float QNCLOUD(Time, bottom_top, south_north, west_east);
        QNCLOUD:FieldType = 104;
        ONCLOUD:MemoryOrder = "XYZ" ;
        ONCLOUD:description = "cloud water Number concentration
        QNCLOUD:units = "kg(-1)";
        ONCLOUD: coordinates = "XLONG XLAT XTIME" :
```